

Crossfield Chronicle

The District Booster

VOL. XXXI. No. 50

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1937

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

TODAY (THURSDAY) IS ARMISTICE DAY, NOVEMBER 11TH.

Shopping Days

The Crossfield Merchant's first Shopping Carnival was, without doubt, quite a success, both for the Shoppers and the business men.

Keen interest was displayed in the prize lists, and many could be seen going around with bundles of coupons.

Friday's picture show was well patronized, and a close estimate would be somewhere in the neighborhood of 600 patrons.

"A Sporting Chance" proved a happy choice, and all who attended voted the show worthwhile.

Saturday night the Jitney Dance was not as well patronized as it might have been, but a fair crowd was in evidence.

At 11:30 the draw for the prizes was made, Miss D. Ingham making the draw for the radio, and ticket 003125 was drawn.

Miss Eva McTavish drew 000551 as the number winning the bicycle and Miss Wilda Michel, delving down, brought forth 015194 for the Silver Chest.

We understand the lucky winners are Mrs. W. Wood, Miss Margaret Collicutt, Mrs. Ralph Waterhouse.

Application and removal of the prizes should be undertaken at once.

The special prize given by the Bannister Electric was won by C. H. McMillan, and if the holder of Blue Ticker 535362 will make application now, the Oliver Cafe will hand him or her their prize.

All in all, for a first venture, it was successful.



'Twas 19 years ago today,
When guns of war were bidden "Cease".
In gratitude we celebrate
This anniversary of Peace.

Ye men who wield the nations power,
God grant that you may always heed,
That covenant,—"If ye break faith,
We shall not sleep, in Flanders Field.

Oh, horrors of the boundless deep,
Soldiers of Flanders' Field, sleep on;
Our love enshrined in memory
Burns high, is ever burning on.

They died for Honor, Freedom, Peace,
But their flaming 'Torch' must never die,
They fling it back in trust to you;
With pride, 'Be yours to hold it high.'

God, guard the Souls of those who died,
Ease, Thou, the yearning, sad despair,
Of lonely hearts, of those who mourn;
We ask of Thee, Oh God, in prayer.



Armistice Day

By GARRETT

Nineteen—eighteen—the eleventh of November,

A day that millions still remember.
The end of war, of filth and pain;
A war to end war: fought, never again.

London rejoiced, people danced and sang,
Crowds roared around, the church bells rang,
Thousands raved and cheered, but thousands cried
For the men and boys who had bravely died.

Nineteen thirty seven, November again,
War in China, War in Spain;
Thousands are dead, thousands still dying;
Mothers, Children, Wives keep crying.

Speeches were spoken — great sermons preached,
Quoting the heights this world had reached
By fighting a war to end war. Well done.
War was over, the war was won.

How the angels must laugh, or perchance they cry,
Looking down at humanity — wondering why
All nations are arming, preparing for fray,
That still we celebrate Armistice Day.

Remembrance Day Services

The service this year was held in the Anglican Church.

There was a fair turn-out of the veterans who formed in procession at the church gate and marched into the church and took their places at the right hand side, near the tablet. Well-known hymns were sung. Comrade Sutherland read the names of those who had been killed overseas or had died since returning home. Master Fleming played the Last Post, two minutes silence was then observed and the Reveille. The Rector, Rev. A. D. Currie, was assisted in the service by the Rev. Hunt of the United Church. Mr. Currie preached an appropriate sermon for the occasion. About twenty comrades turned out for the service.

The church was beautifully decorated with poppies and red carnations.

During the service six pews were dedicated. Two from the J.W.A., two by an anonymous donor and two by the Stevens family, in memory of the late F. Stevens.

Canadian Legion

The various committees for the Annual Armistice Ball, report every thing in ship shape order for the eleventh, and look forward to a large crowd being out.

It is hoped that full support will be given the returned boys on this occasion.

Melody Boys will handle the music and Harry May the floor, with the local U.F.W.A. catering to the inner man.

LAUT & CO.

The Very Best at a Little Less

Extra!	3 lbs. Good Coffee with Aluminum Pot and Pie Plate, altogether for	\$1.35
3 lbs. Coffee	and High Grade Aluminum Double Boiler for	\$1.75
3 lbs. Goodtime Coffee	and useful Glass Cookie Jar for	\$1.25
Extra Value in Coffee	limited quantity, a lb. for only	23c
Chase & Sanborn's Coffee	1-lb. cans	38c
Red Rose Crushed Coffee	per lb.	38c
Kosy Kup Tea	a choice Ceylon blend full strength and flavour, lb.	48c
Fancy Macintosh Apples	unwrapped, a box	\$2.10
Fancy Romes	excellent cooker, heavy pack, good colour, a box	\$1.75
Macintosh Apples	orchard run, bx.	\$1.75
Pitted Dates	new seasons, exceptional quality, 2 lbs.	29c
Anna Lee Scott's Special Cake		
Flour	makes any cake, per pkt.	35c
Greengate Plums	per tin	15c
Blue Plums	per tin	15c
Red Rose Baking Powder		
	Guaranteed, 3 lb. tins. Special	65c
Pancake Syrup	34-oz. bottles, swell on hot cakes.	25c
Red River Cereal	with a prize for boys and girls	25c
Aylmer Soup	Tomat & Vegetable, Clam Chowder, 3 cans	25c
Pure Gooseberry Jam	4-lb. cans, each	55c
Pure Blackberry Jam	4-lb. cans	50c
Pineapple Marmalade	4-lb. cans	65c

HAVE YOU ORDERED THAT TIP-TOP SUIT?

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Jones Given Surprise Party

Last week a real gang arrived at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Jones to visit and pay respects to the newly married couple.

We understand some twenty one families were represented and they presented Mr. and Mrs. Jones with a token of their esteem, to which both replied suitably.

Cards were played, songs sung, and stories swapped, and around midnight, after refreshments were served, the gang wended their ways home.

Old Timers

A meeting of the Executive of the Old Timers Association was held last Saturday, in the Fire Hall. It was decided to hold the Banquet in the Masonic Hall, and the entertainment and dance in the U.F.A. Hall.

The following prices were set, Banquet 60c, Midnight Lunch 15c. Catering will be done by the members of the local C.W.L.

Everything is shaping up finely and present indications point to an outstanding time. The Trainor orchestra will handle the dancing.

B.C. To Test Car Drivers

Special test of all motor car drivers are provided for in a bill which has just been introduced in the British Columbia Legislature. "Robot" machines will be used for this purpose. In the next two years the coast province authorities expect to make tests of the driving ability and knowledge of 180,000 car drivers. Each will be charged a fee of one dollar for the test.

When the tests are completed, only new applicants for licenses will be subjected to the examination (continued on back page) See—B.C. DRIVERS.

Mrs. Pogue Complimented By Rebekkahs

At a meeting of the Local Rebekkah Lodge, held on Monday evening last, Mrs. Pogue was the recipient of a beautiful handbag.

Mrs. Pogue has been an active member of the Lodge for a number of years, and as will be seen in another announcement, is leaving the district to make her home with her parents in Calgary.

Local Curlers

A meeting of the Curling Club was held in the Alberta Pacific Elevator, Monday evening, November 8, to discuss the question of who would represent Crossfield and Calgary, on February 5-7, 38, in connection with the tour of the Scottish Curlers.

The various clubs around Calgary are being asked to send in one man, and rinks will be made up when all names are in.

The first name out of the hat was that of Hall McCaskill, but he declined the honour.

Another draw was made and President Carmichael was elected.

Oil Raider

Dave Warren has a very promising oil lease in the Oak Glen Basin and puts every dollar he has in the sinking of the well. He also finds it necessary to borrow more money from J. T. Varley, a capitalist. When Varley is in desperate need of money, a little later, however, he hires Simmons, an enemy of Warren's, to keep operations at the well. There is plenty of excitement and fast action, before the oil is finally struck, but Warren is able to foil Varley's plan, keep Simmons at bay, and finally prove that Varley and Simmons are in collusion.

See this picture at the U.F.A. Hall Tuesday next.

Co-Operative U.F.A. Store

CROSSFIELD

PHONE 21

Hardware Specials

15-qt. Galvanized Pails	49c
Galvanized Tubs	\$1.29
Galvanized Boilers	\$1.29
Heavy Copper Boilers	\$4.95
12-oz. Household Oil	39c
Lanterns	95c

Crockery Specials

Bean Pots	50c, 60c, 70c
Yellow Bowl Sets	79c
Gold Band Cups and Saucers, 6 for	69c
Household Mirrors	39c to \$1.19

Household Specials

O'Cedar Mops	\$1.00 to \$1.75
Old English Wax, 1-lb. tins, each	59c
Coleman Lamps	\$5.45 and up
Aladdin Lamps	\$6.00 and up

WE CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF REPAIRS FOR BOTH COLEMAN AND ALADDIN LAMPS.

"Where QUALITY and PRICES Meet"

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

Fully Licensed Haulers



"THE HAUL MARK OF SERVICE"

Daily Service: Crossfield and Calgary.

INSURED LOADS

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

SPECIAL WINCHE SERVICE FOR TURNING OR RAISING HEAVY LOADS

M. PATMORE Phone 62 Crossfield
Calgary Phone—M-1826

Make Every Day Your
Lucky Day—Bake With

PRINCE OF WALES

Best for all your Baking

Irrigation And Immigration

Two major questions of public policy are at the present time engaging a good deal of attention in Western Canada, frequent reference being made to them at meetings of organizations and in the news and editorial columns of the daily press. They are the problems of irrigation and immigration.

On the face of it, it may appear that these two questions have little or nothing in common with one another but a little reflection shows that they are, or ought to be, closely related when either subject is brought up for discussion and consideration.

Their relationship becomes apparent when it is remembered that the economic fate of the farmer of the present day in the West and that of the future settler is dependent upon the presence or absence of sufficient moisture to ensure the growth of field crops and the maturity of livestock, and when consideration is given to the probability, nay almost the certainty, that the West will again sometime in the future be subjected the ravages of drought.

Much of the present day opposition to immigration would vanish into thin air if there were some assurance that the next visitation of drought conditions would witness a supply of irrigable water in storage for the maximum acreage that could be served from this source in such an eventuality.

History, as demonstrated by geological data and revealed in the growth of trees over the past 200 or 300 years, has shown that the prairies for centuries have been subject to recurrent periods of drought of varying intensity and duration and there is no reason to believe that in this respect history will not repeat itself in the future. In fact, meteorological and other authorities appear to be in unanimous agreement on this point and only recently one expert was quoted as stating that the West will always be subject to drought periods.

This being taken for granted it appears to be a rational suggestion that advantage should be taken of the experiences of the past eight years to provide, as soon as possible, for the storage of available waste water to the maximum extent of engineering feasibility.

To some extent this is being done under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, but where the programs being carried out or mapped out for future undertaking meet the desideratum of maximum engineering possibility is debatable. It is true that it would be folly to attempt to carry out projects which are beyond the realm of engineering feasibility, but there are some authorities who contend that some schemes which come within this scope should not be undertaken because they are not economically sound, in other words, they would be so expensive that they could not possibly be self-supporting. Crop returns could not support the overhead, is the contention.

It is just these projects, those which are reasonable from the engineer's viewpoint but regarded in some quarters as economically unsound which might well be subjected to further scrutiny and survey in the hope that some measures might be devised to relieve them, if constructed, of some portion of the overhead which seems to be the stumbling block.

If, for example, these projects in the doubtful economic category could be utilized as a form of public works program, financed substantially by grants in aid from the Dominion treasury, at least to the extent to which cash is now being donated for the sustenance of the same number of men who are idle, can it be doubted that some of these undertakings might be relieved of sufficient carrying charges to bring them within the scope of economically feasible undertakings as well as engineering possibilities?

It has been urged that the Dominion government has no legal authority under the British North America Act to carry out public works except through grants to the provinces, but assistance presumably can be legally given in that form and, if so, why not?

The point is that large sums of money are now being expended from the Federal treasury to sustain thousands of families without giving them an opportunity to contribute a quid pro quo. If some of this money could be utilized to provide work for a substantial number on projects which would be of permanent benefit to the principal industry of the West, agriculture, it would serve the double purpose of maintaining the morale of large numbers and possibly of making economically feasible some projects which are now in the doubtful class by relieving them of a portion of the carrying charges. At any rate, the idea is worthy of further investigation on the part of the authorities.

While immigration as a topic has been more or less shelved during the summer months and particularly after it became apparent that the West as a unit was to sustain this year a disaster of the greatest magnitude there are indications that efforts are being made to actively promote settlement schemes in the immediate future. Brigadier-General Hornby was recently quoted as stating that the time for talk has passed and action must be taken and Commissioner Lamb of the Salvation Army is touring the West, presumably particularly interested in the question of migration from the British Isles.

To the average individual farmer and farmer organizations any proposal to push immigration and settlement schemes at this time appears to be unpropitious, but to the extent to which crop yields can be assured in future through irrigation and conservation projects, to that extent at least, opposition to plans to bring more people into the country to engage in agricultural pursuits would diminish.

Has Proved Satisfactory

Germany Is Making Shoes And Gloves From Fish Skin
Germany's efforts toward raw material independence are brought out in an exhibition of shoes and gloves manufactured from fish skins. The exhibition shows that the manufacture of leather from fish skins is increasing rapidly, and it is reported that highly satisfactory tests have proved the strength and durability of this leather. Many concerns exhibit gloves and shoes of widely differing patterns. It is declared that fish leather articles will soon appear in retail trade.

Ile Royale, largest island in Lake Superior, is about twice as far from the state of Michigan as it is from the state of Minnesota, yet it is a part of Michigan.

Subways are becoming the leading means of transportation in Moscow, Russia.

Called A Perfect Crime

Collection Of 70,000 Banknotes Disappears From Owner's Home
London's perfect crime—the theft of the \$250,000 Avonmore collection of banknotes, unavailable in the open market—has just been discovered. The collection of 70,000 notes, in 110 leather-bound books, vanished from the home of Frederick Ernest Catling. There was nothing to show how the thieves entered the house. There were no fingerprints, no marks on any window, and no one heard a sound.

The steel, asbestos-lined safe, six feet high and four feet broad, had been nearly forced open. It had an ordinary patent lock.

A colic once found its way from Indiana to Oregon, a distance of about 2,200 miles.

The road to perdition is one road you can travel, and be sure not losing the way.

Royal Ulster Rifles

Organized in 1793, and Engaged in Battles During Last 150 Years
The Royal Ulster Rifles, raised in 1793, carries on its colors the battle honors of most of the major battles in which British troops have been engaged in the last 150 years. Its allied regiment in the Canadian militia is the Lorne Rifles, of Georgetown, Ont.

The Ulsters were composed of the old 83rd and 98th foot. The 83rd was raised in Dublin for service in the West Indies, while the latter was a Shropshire regiment, being first known as the Shropshire Volunteers. When the present system was adopted, the two were combined as the Royal Irish Rifles.

Following the treaty with the Free State in 1922, five famous Irish regiments disappeared from British army lists. The Royal Irish Rifles, however, were retained, their name being changed to the Royal Ulster Rifles and a recruiting area in northern Ireland being allotted to them.

The regiment fought under the Duke of Wellington throughout the Peninsular War of 1808-14, and was represented at all the big battles of the famous campaign, including Talavera, Bonarvon, Busaco, Fuentes D'Ouro, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelle, Orthes and Toulouse.

Both battalions served in India during the mutiny of 1857, and the colors carry "Central India" to commemorate the regiment's service. In the Boer War the Second Battalion served throughout the campaign.

The Great War saw the Ulster in action at the Battle of Mons in 1914, and thereafter they were in every major engagement in France and Flanders until 1918.

Other battalions were at the Suvla Landing in Gallipoli and at the Battle of Sari Bair, later serving in the Palestine campaign and taking part in the several battles of Gaza and the capture of Jerusalem.

Air Line Pilots

Will Wear Uniform Of Navy Blue And Of Navy Cut
Style notes for Trans-Canada Air Lines pilots have been issued.

The well-dressed pilot will wear a uniform of navy blue and of navy cut—and he will look more like an officer of the royal navy.

A pattern uniform, soon to be sent to the operating department at Winnipeg for suggestions as to details, consists of a double-breasted "jacket in key jacket" and trousers known as "slacks." An immaculate crease, too, will grace them.

Caps, it was announced, will not be worn in the planes, but pilots will have a cap to wear in the weather. Rank badges have not yet been decided upon.

Insignia of the line, formally approved by directors, consists of a maple leaf which is 20 inches in diameter. The circle is of gold rimmed with blue. Imposed on the leaf, which is in autumn colors, is a conventionalized bird in flight—somewhat similar to Imperial Air Lines'—and the gold letters T.C.A.

The design will be placed on port and starboard sides of the plane's nose forward of the pilot's cab.

"Canada 1937"

This Season's Broadcasts Bringing A New Experience To Canadian Listeners

The radio series "Canada 1937" which scored such success last season started again last week. This season, this most spectacular of Canadian broadcasts will be heard Friday evenings at 10:00 p.m. E.S.T. Outstanding commentators under the guidance of Vernon Bartlett will again speak from Europe—an interview in Canada probing for answers to the questions of the "man in the street."

Lionel Shapiro, Canadian correspondent in New York, will speak from N.B.C. studios, relating such latest happenings of the Gay White Way as are of interest to Canadian listeners.

A new technique will be introduced in the talks on Canada to make the vast pulse of the nation audible to listeners throughout the country. Mr. Walter Bowles will broadcast from a different locality each week, telling of that district's contribution to Canada's progress and interviewing "nation builders" who make that progress possible.

Yet another outstanding feature of the program will be the music—every selection will be specially arranged for the large orchestra and choir that is being used.

In sponsoring these broadcasts—to be again produced by Victor George—Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, is bringing a new experience to Canadian listeners. These Friday evening programs are a live demonstration of the fact that Canadian broadcasting is equal to the challenge for something new and spectacular.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR.
List of inventions for sale or license. Free. THE RAMPA COMPANY, Patent Attorneys, 275 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

LISTEN...

on Friday Night
"CANADA-1937"
IMPERIAL TOBACCO'S INSPIRING PROGRAM

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT
On a National
Coast to Coast Network

Had No Giant Boats

But Seafaring Men Were Fearless
In The Old Days

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal says: There has been a happy ending to the sea drama of Endeavour I. Having parted her tow-ropes in an Atlantic storm, and not been seen or heard of for some days, Endeavour I was made a stunt press sensation. Her tumultuous welcome amazed her sturdy skipper and crew. But how strangely our views about ships and the sea have changed. To-day we are appalled by the thought of a 100-ton yacht crossing the Atlantic, and maybe American yachtsmen will now modify their obsolete cup conditions. But this view is due purely to our modern obsession with great 60,000-ton liners. The Queen Mary warps our historical perspective.

Drake's Pelican, afterwards re-christened Golden Hind, in which nearly four centuries ago he circumnavigated the globe and was exactly the same tonnage as Endeavour I. In fact, his sailing ship was only 80 tons. Then it was the men who were giants. Now it is the ships.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

HOME MADE CANDY MAKES

Christmas is almost here. Times are hard and you are finding it difficult to do much Christmas shopping. What to do to make a number of your gifts in your own kitchen? If you have allowed high-pressure salesmen to convince you that Christmas, you have lost the true spirit of the first Christmas. The gift is not the thing, but the thought. Why not visit your own shelves and take down a few jars of your best apple jelly? This would make very lovely gifts. When making your mince-cake, make a little extra and some of your friends would be very happy to receive a jar.

A box of home-made candy is very much enjoyed by every member of the family. In many cases, the ingredients used are better than in bought candy and it is certainly much cheaper. On the farm you can make your own candy. There are some of the most expensive ingredients of the candy. The most important part of candy making is the thermometer. While a thermometer is most accurate, the old practice means that the cold water test is quite valuable. Use cold water and see the kind of ball that will make of the candy will make in this cold water. Fudges and maple creams need to be boiled to the soft-ball stage, while butterscotch and taffies need to be boiled to the hard-ball stage.

The humidity of the atmosphere is important. It is harder to make good candy on a dull, cloudy day than on a bright, clear day. Boil the candy a little longer on a dull day. Have as little steam as possible in the kitchen. See that the kettle is not boiling.

Candy is very apt to be grainy. This can be avoided by adding a little corn syrup, vinegar or cream of tartar. There is a chemical change takes place in the sugar and the addition of one of these substances changes. If the sugar does not make this change, the candy is sure to be grainy.

Do not stir the candy while boiling. The sugar should be dissolved before the candy starts to boil. Stir the sugar until it is dissolved. If crystals of sugar form on the sides of the pan during the boiling, remove them with a small piece of cloth tied to a fork. If the candy is covered during the first half of the boiling, these crystals are melted by the steam and there is less danger of the candy becoming sugary.

If the candy is to be beaten, as in fudges and maple creams, allow the candy to cool before starting to beat. Cool the candy until you can hold the pan comfortably on your hand. Do not cool the candy suddenly by setting the pan in cold water.

FINOCHIE

2 cups brown sugar
1 tablespoon butter
1/2 cup milk
1 lemon flavoring
Melt the butter. Add sugar and milk. Stir until mixture starts to boil. Boil without stirring until the mixture forms a soft ball when dropped in cold water. (This will take about 12 minutes). Cool and beat. Nuts and fruit may be added, if desired.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens, Home Service for free advice on home cooking and household problems. Address letters to Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

A Chinese Bomber

This Is A Story Of Nerve And Hazardous Daring

The tale of the Chinese bomber deserves to pass down in history, how at dusk when the Japanese bombers were returning home, he joined the four planes and travelled along with them, his Chinese markings getting no attention in the gloom. He switched on his lights when they switched theirs and circled the airdrome along with them.

One by one the Japanese bombers landed, and when the four of them were drawn up along with three others which were on the ground, down swoops the Chinese airman to within 500 feet and plants two bombs among them and seven perfectly good Japanese bombing planes were gone to the place where all good, or bad, bombing planes go. The Chinese airman, who had been thoroughly done, off drops the Chinese airman to his own lines. A story of nerve, initiative and hazardous daring, which deserves to live—Halifax Chronicle.

Farm Tires Show Big Increase

Nearly All Tractors Now Equipped With Rubber Tires

Attended by 115,000 farmers, over 70 tractors competed in the field at one time during the International Plowing Match held at Fergus, Ontario, from October 12 to 15. Only six tractors were on steel-tugged wheels, the remainder being rubber-tired, which reflects the tremendous growth of pneumatic tires for tractors since they were introduced at the Ottawa Match in 1930. Outstanding in performance were the tractors on Firestone Ground Grip Tires, as they won eight out of nine of the first awards, including the grand championship, captured by Fred Timbers, of Ringwood, Ontario, for the third consecutive time.

Cancer Control

Fourteen Thousand Dollars Has Been Granted Yearly For This Purpose

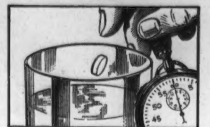
An annual sum of \$14,000 has been placed at the disposal of the newly formed cancer control department of the Canadian Medical Association, Dr. A. D. Kelly, assistant secretary of the association, announced. The money, income from \$500,000 collected for the King George V. Memorial Cancer Fund, has been made available to the association on condition it organizes for the control of cancer and for advancement of study of the disease by doctors. Dr. Kelly said.

With the aid of a wooden instrument, the Polish astronomer, Nicolaus Copernicus, decided that the earth revolves about the sun. The discovery was made 100 years before the invention of the telescope on Feb. 19, 1473.

A wild ass of the Gobi Desert, being pursued by men in an automobile, maintained an average speed of 30 miles an hour for 16 miles.

Untold wealth is that which does not appear on the income tax returns.

BE READY TO BRING YOU RELIEF IN MINUTES



THE REASON

"ASPIRIN" WORKS SO FAST

Drop an "Aspirin" tablet into a tumbler of water. As soon as it hits the bottom of the glass it is dissolving. This speed of disintegration makes "Aspirin" tablets a true "baking soda" of headache and similar pain a few minutes after taking.

YOU can pay as high as you want for remedies claimed to relieve the pain of Headache, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Sciatica, etc. But the medicine so many doctors generally approve—the one used by thousands of families daily—is "Aspirin." Simply take 2 "Aspirin" tablets with a half glass of water. Repeat, if necessary, according to directions.

For quick relief from such pain which exhausts you and keeps you awake at night—ask for "Aspirin." "Aspirin" tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trademark of the Bayer Company, Limited, of Wroclaw, Ontario. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

Demand and Get "ASPIRIN"

One Of Hardest Things

Keeping Cheerful In The Face Of Trivial Annoyances

The hardest thing is to keep cheerful under the little stings that come from unaccountable surroundings, the very insignificance of which adds to their power to annoy, because they cannot be warded off and overcome, as in the case of larger hurts. Some disagreeable habit in one to whom we may owe respect and duty, and which is a constant irritation to our sense of fitness of things, may demand of us a greater moral force to keep the spirit serene than an absolute wrong committed against us. In the one case endurance is all that is possible; in the other we may sometimes rightfully fight—and there is a world of comfort in the powers of action.

A Bad Letter Day

Recent presentation of a pair of white gloves to Claude Elliot, headmaster of Eton College, Windsor, England, fulfilled an ancient tradition. The presentation is made only when Eton's 1,600 students have been on perfect behavior for a week.

Wife: "Mrs. Green has another beautiful spring hat."
Artful Hubby: "So? It's a pity she's not as independent of such aids to appearance as you are, my dear."

Don't Let Foods Stale
Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-cutted carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

Appleford Paper Products
LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT.

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

LLOYD GEORGE HURLS ATTACK ON DICTATORSHIPS

London.—Wartime prime minister David Lloyd George and retired Admiral Sir Roger Keyes fought a mythical naval battle of the fortress of Gibraltar as they clashed in the House of Commons.

Lloyd George asserted "German guns" now dominate the straits and the admiral answered: "Nothing can stop the British navy," adding: "Neither Italy nor Germany" was in a position to close the straits."

Sir Roger said "smoke screens" could mask any guns that threatened Gibraltar and allow British shipping through the straits.

"That satisfies me," Mr. Lloyd George snapped back. "I ask the supporters of the government if that is their idea of our position in a great war—dependent on smoke screens."

Mr. Lloyd George was compelled to leave the house after his speech due to a cold. Later in the session Walter Elliott, secretary for Scotland, described him as "the nearest thing to a dictator we have produced in this country since the days of Oliver Cromwell."

Mr. Lloyd George called Spain "one of the most dangerous bastions for the British or French empires. Sea routes of both Britain and France were 'practically in the hands of Mussolini and Germany' in the Mediterranean, he asserted.

He declared Mussolini wanted "peace in Europe—until he and his fellow dictator are ready," and affirmed Mussolini "makes a great pretence he is fighting the Reds... but above all he wants domination in the Mediterranean and North Africa and reconstruction of an empire."

Non-intervention and the 27-nation non-intervention committee were condemned by the white-haired Welsh statesman.

Non-intervention was "a boasted failure" and the "greatest, basest fraud and deception ever perpetrated by great nations on a weak people." It operated to favor the insurgents, he said. If all volunteers in Spain were withdrawn tomorrow, non-intervention which had prevented aid from reaching the Spanish government would have accorded superiority to the insurgents which might make the difference between victory and defeat, Lloyd George said.

He predicted a decisive battle was probably approaching in Spain and said it "may decide the fate of Spain; it may decide the fate of Europe; it may decide the fate of whether Europe is going to be controlled by democracy or dictatorships."

"If democracy is beaten in this battle," he said, "if Fascism is triumphant in this battle, His Majesty's government can claim that victory for themselves."

"If the objects of non-intervention were to place Great Britain and France at a great disadvantage in any future war that may take place, the committee has been a triumph."

"And we are going to prolong the life of the committee that makes this possible," he shouted as he declared submarine bases, airbases and heavy guns of the Fascist powers threatened empire and French shipping in the Mediterranean.

Mussolini's ambitions went beyond a desire to assure an insurgent victory in Spain, Lloyd George said.

"You have got to consider what he is doing in pouring his troops into Libya, in conquering Abyssinia, in interfering in Palestine, in fortifying a portion of the Red sea and in building air and submarine bases in the Balearic islands and another in the Canaries," he added.

"There are German guns at Gibraltar. Is he doing that merely to achieve a victory for General Franco?"

Italy, not Germany, constitutes the real danger, for the Reich is not yet adequately equipped with trained cadres to undertake action, Lloyd George declared.

There has been too much talk of volunteers and not enough of foreign-supplied munitions, which have been the real secret of the insurgents' successes, Lloyd George declared.

Magistrate Fines Himself
New Westminster, B.C.—Magistrate H. L. Edmonds fined himself \$250 on a traffic violation charge. He received a "ticket" six in the week for leaving his car more than an hour on the main street. In police court he pleaded guilty and assessed himself the usual fine.

British To Retaliate

Japan Is Warned In Connection With Recent Air Attack

London.—Foreign Secretary Eden, amid cheers in the House of Commons, said Great Britain had informed Japan she must "always" expect retaliatory fire if there be any repetition of the fatal attack on a British post in Shanghai on Oct. 24.

Mr. Eden declared that the air attack, in which one soldier was killed, was "inexcusable" and that British troops were "entirely justified" in shooting at the aeroplane.

Mr. Eden, who announced he would head the British delegation to the nine-power conference which will attempt to mediate the Chinese-Japanese war, disclosed His Majesty's government had accepted Japan's apology for the air attack, but gave out a warning at the same time regarding retaliatory fire.

From the front Labor bench, Arthur Greenwood, deputy leader of the opposition, bitterly attacked Alfred Duff Cooper, first lord of the Admiralty. The reference was to Mr. Duff Cooper's statement in regard to rescue of refugees when an opposition member asked if the government's policy was for ships to let people drown if the drowning occurred within the three-mile limit.

The first lord of the admiralty replied that territorial waters must be observed and added: "What goes on in Spain is not our concern, but we will keep the high seas free for British commerce." He said \$9,000,000 were being evacuated from northern Spain under protection of British ships.

"I think every citizen who has read the first lord's statement in the House," Mr. Greenwood declared, "must be revolted. That speech deserves the complete contempt of all decent-minded people. It is a disgrace to the cause of our common humanity. It shows a callous disregard of loss of human life. It is a shame to this house. It reflects no credit on the humanity of the man who made it."

The British cruiser Southampton reached Bordeaux, France, with 300 Spanish government adherents, their wives and children, who were found stricken in the hold of a sinking ship 150 miles off the French coast.

They had been without food for five days and had little water in their flight from Gijon before its capture by the insurgents.

Entering On Expansion Era
Prairie Provinces Not Near Bread Line Declares Winnipeg Mayor

London, Ont.—Eastern Canadians have heard too much about the dry areas of Saskatchewan and the financial troubles of Alberta and not enough about the prosperity spreading through the west.

J. M. Davidson, Winnipeg, managing secretary of the Manitoba industrial development board, visiting London, said. The prairie provinces were not near "the bread line" declared Mr. Davidson. They were entering the greatest period of expansion in their history.

This is especially true of Manitoba, and even in the drought belt of Saskatchewan, which covers 20 per cent. of the agricultural land in that province, many farms were doing a record business, he said.

Train Hits Crowd
Twenty-One Persons Reported Killed In Accident

Yokohama, Japan.—Twenty-one men and women were killed when an electric train, said to be a troop train, ploughed through a great crowd gathered along the tracks to cheer.

Scores were injured. The accident occurred between Yokohama and Kanagawa, the Domei (Japanese) News Agency said.

In Tokyo Japanese advances on the Shanghai front were hailed by excited, cheering crowds. Newspapers issued extra editions. Everywhere in Tokyo an early end to the Chinese-Japanese warfare was predicted. One million school children massed for a lantern parade celebrating the victories.

Honor Composer
Hamilton, Ont.—Washington school teacher, who wrote "When You and I Were Young, Maggie," is to be honored in death. The Hamilton branch of the Native Sons of Canada will unveil a cairn here to his memory.

Employment On Up-Grade
Ottawa.—Industrial employment was on the up-grade in October, according to returns to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 10,998 Canadian firms. The aggregate payroll was 1,197,647 as compared with 1,174,296 on Sept. 2.

To Visit India

The King And Queen May Not Go Before Winter Of 1938-39

London.—The king and queen are unlikely to visit India before the winter of 1938-39.

Announcement in the speech from the throne, read at the opening of parliament, that they will go, however, ends prolonged speculation and doubts about the proposed coronation durbar at Delhi, enabling extensive preparations to begin immediately.

The visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth is likely to be shorter than that of King George V. and Queen Mary in 1911. They were in India three months.

Provisions for the expenses of the durbar, estimated at £1,500,000 (£742,000,000), was made in the last budget in anticipation of the royal visit.

The king and queen have not previously visited India.

BRITAIN WILL KEEP GUARD ON STRATEGIC ISLES

London.—Great Britain sent the battle cruiser Hood to Mallorca to keep an eye on the strategic Balearic islands.

The move came as Foreign Secretary Eden tried to keep the non-intervention sub-committee on the road to removal of foreign volunteers from Spain.

The Hood, the world's largest warship, sailed from Gibraltar to relieve the cruiser Despatch.

Britain thus will have her highest-ranking admiral in the western Mediterranean in touch with the islands which lie on the Anglo-French trade lanes.

Mallorca, largest of the islands, has been in the hands of Spanish insurgent General Franco for a year and it has been reported an Italian air base is established there.

East of Mallorca lies the other important Balearic island—Minorca—which still is held by the Spanish government. It was there that an Air France base was attacked.

The comparatively narrow strip of water between Minorca and the Italian island of Sardinia is the main route between France and her African possessions, while Mallorca is near Britain's main route to her eastern Mediterranean bases at Malta and Alexandria.

The Hood carries Vice-Admiral A. B. Cunningham, who commands the battle cruiser squadron. The Despatch is due for a rest in Malta.

Meanwhile, off the north Spanish coast, British destroyers searched the waters of the Bay of Biscay to ascertain the fate of the British steamship Stanray, reported attacked by a Spanish insurgent trawler.

Lloyd's reported all British warships within wireless range were asked to assist the steamship after it was fired upon and halted 3½ miles off Aviles, Asturias port.

The re-drafted British plan for evacuating foreign volunteers from Spain was in the hands of the governments represented on the non-intervention sub-committee for study.

The plan envisages besides withdrawal of foreign soldiers from the Spanish armies the granting of belligerent rights to the warring parties and restoration of land and sea control of non-intervention.

Winnipeg Milk Spread
Winnipeg.—Regulation of the milk industry in Winnipeg through a milk control board has resulted in a reduction in the spread between prices paid to producers and prices paid by consumers.

Premier John Bracken declared in addressing the Winnipeg District Milk Producers Co-operative Association.

LONDON'S NEW LORD MAYOR AND WIFE



Sir Harry Tyfroid, new Lord Mayor of London, photographed at his home at Copse Hill, Wimbledon, London, with his wife, Lady Tyfroid, who was born at Adelaide, Australia, and is believed to be the first Australian-born Lady Mayoreess of London.

NEW CABINET MEMBER



Hon. P. M. Dewar of Oxford County, who is entering the Ontario Cabinet as Minister of Agriculture.

Picture Of Empire

Responsibility For Advancement Rests With Youth Of Nation

Saskatoon.—Responsibility for the maintenance and advancement of the British Empire was laid directly to the youth of British nations by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Canada's Conservative leader, in an address here, when he described to the largest Canadian club gathering in Saskatoon's history his recent empire tour.

With vigor and good will he painted a vivid picture of the empire as he saw it. It was a satisfying picture, institutions and traditions stood solidly against their background of loyalties. It was a picture worth preserving and improving. The youth of Canada had a stern duty to maintain that picture.

Mr. Bennett was in excellent form. The vitality and power which have carried him through many a political campaign were not wasted as he turned his attention to the larger questions of empire. He punctuated his address with frequent quotational thrusts at his political opponents and told more than one joke on himself.

His address covered visits to New Zealand, Australia and South Africa. New Zealand he found a "happy, contented and peaceful country," that needed more people. Loyalty to the empire, he said, was strong there.

Australia, a country of too thickly populated cities and peoples with persons having "a great capacity to enjoy themselves," was overshadowed with the constant fear of invasion.

South Africa, Mr. Bennett described as a country in which history was a tangible thing to be seen and felt and where the British genius for government was more evident than anywhere else in the world.

Jap Airman Wanted Ride
So Chinese Coolie Obligated With Trip To Police Station

Hong Kong.—The story came from Canton about a blood-smearing stranger who asked a Jinhakshi coolie for a ride.

"Here is \$50 when you put me in Shamene," he said, flashing a wad of banknotes. He also held a pistol.

The coolie gave him a ride—to a police station, where he was found to be a Japanese airman brought down more than a week before. He had been hiding in thickets, without food, until hunger finally drove him into the open.

Withdraws Nickel Coins
Tokyo.—The pinch of war to-day hit the circulation of nickel coins, which were ordered withdrawn. They will be replaced by paper bills. The coins will be converted into metal for the use of the war industries.

To Preserve Peace

Says Canada Will Do Everything Possible Towards This End

New York.—Canada intends to do everything in its power to preserve the peace of the world, Sir Herbert Marler, Dominion minister to Washington, told the Canadian Club of New York.

The first duty "should be maintenance of the unity of Canada as a nation," he said, adding that Canadians could not help have a realization of the strains which exist in their homeland to-day.

"Above all else we desire peace for ourselves as well as for the other nations of the world," he said.

Sir Herbert said the relations between the United States and Canada over a period of 125 years had been growing constantly more intimate and more friendly, demonstrating that two nations could "live side by side in an ideal condition of political, social and economic contact."

Would Retain Colonies

Winston Churchill Opposed To Throwing Away Possessions

Harlow, Essex.—Winston Churchill, veteran Conservative member of parliament, opposed concessions to the colonial claims of the "have-nots."

"I do not believe the cause of peace would be served if Great Britain gave away every colony and tropical plantation she possesses," he said.

"Peace would not be served by peeling off possessions of the British Empire and throwing them to the wolves like babies from a ledge."

JAPANESE SWEEP THROUGH RUINS OF CHAPEL SECTOR

Shanghai.—Shanghai's heavily-guarded international settlement was true as the Jap war machine swept through fire-blackened ruins of the Chapel sector to storm the railway bridge spanning Soochow creek, west of the city.

With the foreign areas besieged by milling hordes of Chinese civilians, the British command sent reinforcements to keep its lines intact at Brennan and Keswick road where terrified Chinese sought refuge from burning Chapel which Chinese troops evacuated. About 35,000 refugees were admitted to the settlement.

As had the British command earlier, Admiral Yarnell of the United States Asiatic Fleet authorized the United States navy to shoot at any aeroplane attacking them or non-combatants.

Further upstream, to the west of the international settlement, Chinese troops were entrenched on the south side of the creek, defending a narrow strip of the native city between the stream and the foreign area.

The Chinese said they would stem the Japanese drive there. The new Chinese lines, stretching 2½ miles to Lucho, were protected by distance from naval bombardment but felt the full weight of the Japanese air force.

The Chinese dug in after withdrawing from Chapel which was seared by miles of flame from fires started when the defence collapsed.

The conflagration was caused both by Chinese leaving fires to cover their retreat and by Japanese shells and incendiary bombs.

Latest reports from the smoke-shrouded battle zone said the Rising Sun banner had been planted in the northern bridgehead of the Shanghai-Hangchow railway span over Soochow creek. Although Chinese promised a fight to the death there, it was feared both Chapel's flames and Japanese troops would hurdle the Soochow to threaten the international zone.

The so-called "outside" or extra-settlement roads lie immediately south of the Japanese spearhead. Lined with homes of many wealthy British and American residents, they are under settlement jurisdiction, but cross Chinese territory.

British Consul-General Herbert Phillips warned his nationals living in the sector to avoid unnecessary danger and to make all preparations for eventual evacuation.

The Japanese advance took a heavy toll among Chapel's non-combatants. Trapped, they could only be helped by foreigners on the international side of Soochow creek watching helplessly as the fugitives were sprayed by machine-gun fire.

British troops went to the rescue of one group of non-combatants who were brought under the fire of a Japanese plane. Several of the refugees were killed, but the wounded were dragged to safety.

SAYS PROTEIN IS A FACTOR IN WHEAT GRADING

Winnipeg.—Dan Kennedy, Fairview, Alta., farmer and former member of parliament, told the Turgon royal grain commission he believed protein content, the index of baking strength, has become a factor in wheat grading.

Protein content seems to be a real factor in grading Winnipeg samples, he said, but does not appear to be considered in grading of Peace River wheat. Mr. Kennedy declared dissatisfaction over grading of the 1937 crop existed among Peace River farmers.

James G. Fraser, chief inspector of the board of grain commissioners, denied protein content was a factor in grading. He said the protest of Peace River farmers respecting grading was under consideration of the board.

Winnipeg sessions of the inquiry were concluded, and the commissioner, Mr. Justice W. F. A. Turgon, left for his home at Regina for a short rest before sittings resume at Ottawa Nov. 30.

"Wheat samples from the Peace River country which are being graded as low as No. 3 Northern have proved to be superior to Winnipeg No. 1 Northern," Mr. Kennedy declared. He said there are many varieties of soil, such a system would be impossible.

Mr. Fraser, who followed Mr. Kennedy to the stand, was asked by Hon. J. L. Ralston, commission counsel, if it was possible for farmers to get the benefit of protein content in their wheat.

"The difficulty is to get the benefit back to the farmer," witness said. He declared it did not appear feasible to make protein content a factor in grading.

President's Message To Navy

U.S. Will Avoid War By All Honorable Means

Washington.—President Roosevelt said in a navy message the United States would avoid war "by all honorable means."

The commander-in-chief of the most powerful navy in United States history coupled with this, however, a statement of determination to maintain adequate sea defences in the face of widespread re-armament abroad.

He expressed his views in a letter to Navy Secretary Swanson, through whom he congratulated the navy "on its splendid record... and competent leadership."

The nation's sea force now ranks second only to that of Great Britain. There are 366 ships in commission, a total tonnage of 1,073,000, an enlisted personnel of 102,000 with 9,714 officers, and a departmental appropriation of \$516,258,800.

Under the present expansion program the fleet tonnage will be increased to 1,343,000 by 1942.

In Auto Accident

Wife Of Head Of Chinese Government Receives Injuries

Shanghai.—Injury of Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek in an automobile accident while travelling between Nanking and Shanghai was disclosed officially.

Mme. Chiang, wife of the head of the Chinese government and army and secretary-general of the Chinese national air force, suffered a fractured rib and shock.

The accident occurred midway between Nanking and Shanghai when a rear tire on her automobile burst. She was catapulted 14 feet out of the car into a muddy pool, where she lay unconscious.

Is Representing Canada

Senator Dandurand Has Gone To Conference In Brussels

Ottawa.—Senator Raoul Dandurand will represent Canada at the nine-power conference on the Sino-Japanese conflict meeting in Brussels. He will be assisted by Hume Wrong, Canadian resident delegate to the League of Nations at Geneva, as technical adviser, and Pierre Dupuy, of the Canadian legation in Paris, as secretary.

Senator Dandurand is a minister without portfolio and government leader in the upper house. He is a veteran of many League of Nations gatherings and headed Canada's delegation at the recent league assembly.

The Crossfield Chronicle

By District Minister
ESTABLISHED 1907

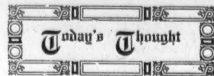
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G. Y. McLEAN, Editor and Publisher

Crossfield : : : : : Alberta

CROSSFIELD, ALTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1937.



We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders Fields.

Lest We Forget.

IN FRANCE the swaying poppies shed
Their flame-like petals where the dead
Are sleeping quietly. Like drops of blood
They mark the spot where young manhood
Yielded its life that Truth might know
Its fullest liberty . . . Poppies glow,
But when distilled, give pain surcease—
And souls of dead lads whisper "Peace!"

—Edith Tatum.

Nineteen years ago, November 11th, 1918, the Great War, the war that had been fought to end, for all time, WAR, halted. On that day the bugles sang truce, the thundering guns of destruction became silent. Over 560,000 men and women of the Empire paid the supreme penalty; included in these figures were 60,000 Canadians.

Today is again Remembrance Day; on all sides of us we see wars results, broken hearts and bodies, lives that have been blighted.

Armistice, or Remembrance Day, is not a holiday, but a holy day, and compassion for those who returned from the conflict. None of them returned the same as when they went over.

In the garden of the dead, in Flanders Fields and in many other scenes of battles, Canadian sons lie sleeping, but they do not sleep peacefully, because we who are left have failed to carry out the trust they handed down to us, "Do we keep the Faith?" The answer is in the negative.

The world today, in every corner, is seething with unrest, labour wars, martial wars. Spain is in the throes of civil war, Japan is doing her best to conquer China. Other nations are standing on the side lines, growling at each other. Where is it all going to end? WAR?

Together, as nations of the world, we must stand together. It can be done, and anyone breaking the bounds of civilization is immediately punished, even as a teacher corrects an unruly pupil. "It must not be again"

No one nation can do this gigantic task, policing the world, but all nations must unite with this purpose ever before them, to be striven for until accomplished. THE CESSATION OF WAR.

Nations are raising their heads and howling to the skies (like a dog barks at the moon), in a fruitless way. "WE DON'T WANT WAR—WE WON'T HAVE WAR." It's not a case of what we want, it's a case of what we will get, if we do not see to it, by banding together, for the common cause and punishing, immediately, any one nation who rebels and tries to act the YELLOW CUR.

No one nation can live unto itself, we must have unity, first, the United States of Europe. then the United States of Asia, and when this has been accomplished, these, with the other countries, will form the United States of the world.

The tumult and the shouting dies,
The captains and the Kings depart;
Still stands thine ancient sacrifice
An humble and a contrite heart.
Far called, our navies melt away,
On dune and headland sinks the fire;
Lo all our pomp of yesterday
Is one with Nineveh and Tyre.
Lord God of hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget.

Missing Letter Competition.

WE WERE indeed gratified by the response given this competition by our readers, and regret that we could not give everyone who entered a prize.

The letters were placed in a box and shaken up. Four were drawn and the lucky winners are as follows:

Chronicle, 18 months subscription, Miss A. Nerland, Airdrie; Merchandising order, Mrs. W. Lilley, Crossfield; Stationery, Miss H. Willis, Crossfield; Christmas Cards, L. Sharp, Crossfield.

In this connection we have decided to award an extra prize for the most unique solution, and if Miss Verna Pogue will call at the Chronicle office we shall be glad to make this presentation.

Thanks a lot, folks, for your interest, and we will have another one in the very near future.

Madden Murmurs

From Our Own Correspondent

The play, "Plain Jane," presented by the Carstairs Ladies last Thursday, was very well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown were Calgary visitors over the weekend.

Miss Dorothy Ingham and Miss Ruby Howard were visitors at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Davis, Airdrie, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowitz and Norma, of Didsbury, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Cowitz.

Mr. Edwin and Miss Ellen Rach were weekend visitors at Coleman. They were accompanied by their sister, Mrs. Cardinal, and her three children, on their return.

Mrs. A. I. McMillan, of Bottrel, is visiting at the home of her parents.

Friends of Mr. Stuart McLaren will be glad to hear that he is recovering from a rather serious attack of measles.

The Madden Ladies Club held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Hunt, Crossfield, Wednesday.

Among the local and former teachers of this district, the following were seen at the Calgary Teachers' Convention: Miss Dorothy Robinson, Miss Isobel Leask, the Misses Jean and Vola Farr, Miss Mabel Edmondson, Mr. and Mrs. Ken McRae, Miss Margaret McCracken, Miss Smith, Mr. Graime Howarth and Miss E. Grant.

Mr. Arthur Myrton, of Calgary, is at present at the home of his uncle, Mr. Fred Ingham.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Little and children, Don and Betty, of Calgary, Mrs. M. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. E. Olson and Miss Margaret and Mr. Ian Grant, of Okla, were Sunday visitors of Miss Elizabeth Grant.

Many friends of the late Mrs. Farquharson, from Madden and the surrounding district, were present at the funeral, in Calgary, last Saturday.

Mr. George Walker was a Calgary visitor on Monday.

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in the

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Sailings from Halifax one day later

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P. D. Sez:

A South Sea Islander with a ring in her nose is a savage, but a New Yorker with a peate screwed to her ear is civilized.

Ether Waves

By Osmar

New Trends in 1938 Radios

(continued from last week)

But "Band-spread" circuits are particularly useful only when incorporated with new types of tuning scales. With such wide station separation it is possible to put the names and the exact tuning positions of all the more important world stations right on the dial. A separate scale is provided for each of the short wave international broadcast bands. These scales light up only when the range they cover is selected by the range switch.

Permanent accuracy of setting of these scales is only possible because of newly patented temperature compensating devices which counteract the tiny physical changes in short wave circuits caused by variations in the temperature of the air and of the radio itself through the heating effects of operation. Only by tuning one of these new "On-the-Dial" short wave radios is it possible to appreciate the entirely new ease and quality of reception they bring.

Successful Automatic Station Selection is one of the most important radio developments in years. None of the methods which appear on the market are strictly new, however. Development has been going on for a long time and models using various adaptations have been marketed in previous seasons with only indifferent success.

(more next week)

Proper Lighting

The fact that more and more people are now using their eyes indoors at severe visual tasks, and neglect of proper lighting conditions are responsible for the prevalence of defecting eyes according to Chas. O. Bick, clinical instructor of the College of Optometry of Canada, writing on "Must we wear specs?" in the current issue of "Health", organ of the Health League of Canada.

Glasses alone can never bring relief when eyes are abused by prolonged use under the harmful lighting conditions which exist in most offices and homes, writes Mr. Bick.

Most levels of illuminations have far reaching effects on almost all bodily functions, he claims. "At only a beginning has been made in the effects of illumination on the home seeing machine".

Employers of labour should see to it that factory workers and office workers are given an opportunity of working under better visual conditions, the writer claims. "We expect them to do their work efficiently and they should be given the means to do that work efficiently". Elimination of useful waste of energy on their part will result in increased productive work for employers.

Have You Tried a
Classified?

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Order a Case of Your Favorite Brand

This Advertisement is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

The World Of Wheat.

(continued from back page)

Northern is commanding 5-12 cents over Australian, 11 cents over Indian, 16 cents over American Hard Red Winters, and 16 cents over Argentine wheats; demonstrating that No. 3 Northern is definitely at a premium.

We are confused, however, by the much higher premiums that are bid on world's markets for No. 1 and No. 2 Northern, the reason being that No. 1 and No. 2 are much more scarce than No. 3.

Actually, therefore, we see in front of us a revealing moving-picture of the law of supply and demand in action through the medium of the open "futures" market. We see three scarce articles with eager bidding for them by Canadian and British millers, all resulting in a benefit to our producers. The different premiums for 1, 2 and 3 Northern paid on world markets are reflected straight back to our Canadian producers in the prices offered at country elevators.

"Can Thatcher, the new rust-resistant wheat, be used as an early variety to replace Garnet?"

Many farmers in northern Alberta and Saskatchewan are asking that question; knowing, of course, that Thatcher is eligible to go into the grades No. 1 and No. 2 Northern, from which Garnet is excluded.

The results of thousands of tests, made by hundreds of "Crop Testing Plan" Elevator Agents, in co-operation with many farmers and with Governmental Institutions, reveal definitely that Thatcher not only is the highest yielder of all spring wheats, but that in addition it is about three days earlier than Marquis.

Because of this earliness, Thatcher certainly will escape damage from some early fall frosts which might harm Marquis. Garnet, however, being ten days earlier than Marquis is still seven days earlier than Thatcher.

I therefore strongly advise farmers, who have decided to replace Garnet with Thatcher, to treat their Thatcher seed against smut and root rot diseases with a mercurial dust—either Cerean or Leytosan—and particularly to use fertilizer, either ammonium phosphate or triple superphosphate. These treatments will cause Thatcher to mature at least a week earlier than Marquis, making it about as early as Red Bobs or Reward and then not more than two or three days later than Garnet.

A boost for the "Chronicle" is a step closer to prosperity.

A. M. SHAVER
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GRADE "A" MEDIUM, doz. . . 30c
GRADE "A" PULLETS, doz. . . 22c

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No Soil Deterioration And West Will Continue To Yield Crops As Good As Ever

"I have unbounded faith in the West. I don't believe we shall ever again in our lifetime face as serious a drought situation as we have had during the past few years. And I may deliberately after seven years of careful research, that there is no evidence whatever of soil deterioration or loss of fibre. When the rains come, we shall get the same crops that we had before."

These were statements of Major H. G. I. Strange, director of research for the Searle Grain Company, at a dinner meeting of the young men's section, Winnipeg board of trade.

Major Strange gave an address entitled, "The West Answers Back," in which he rejected the "gratuitous, useless and often definitely harmful advice" which some easterners offer to the western farmers and dismissed as ignorant nonsense the charge of A. G. Street, British publicist, who in a recent broadcast at London accused the prairie farmers of selfish, short-sighted husbandry.

Two real ways in which the east might help the western farmer, he urged, were the lowering of the tariff and the reduction of the cost of goods which the western farmers have to purchase from eastern manufacturers. These goods are now 34 per cent higher in price than before the war, he said.

It was ignorant to speak of "the western farm lands" as if they were all one unit. Three distinct types of soil were under cultivation in the prairies and they had been accurately classified by Captain Palliser in 1858 as the fertile belt, the semi-arid belt and the arid belt.

The first two areas comprised a belt of 24 million acres which is unrivalled in the world for the production of high quality wheat and is likely to remain so.

Only the arid belt—four million acres mainly in central eastern Alberta and central southern Saskatchewan—is definitely unsuited for wheat-growing and should be turned back to ranching, for which it is ideal country, he argued.

"We depend absolutely on wheat to-day, and I believe we should continue to depend on wheat," he added.

"We have a great advantage in the world market in wheat but in other farming we could not compete with highly specialized rivals, such as the Argentine meat farmers and the Danish bacon-farmers."

The notion that soil was depleted by "soilless husbandry" or even by constant use was amply disproved by the history of China, the oldest farming country in the world, where there are many areas very similar to our arid belt.

Irrigation as a solution for the drought problem was impracticable, because it did not pay.

The theory that the planting of trees would increase rainfall had been exploded. They were, however, of great assistance in keeping poultry and livestock in small quantities for the individual farmer's consumption.—Winnipeg Free Press.

A Vanishing Bird

Passing Of The Great Condor Of California

Once the great condor of California ranged the Pacific Coast from the Golden Gate to Yuma. Now it is never seen north of Monterey. The National Association of Audubon Societies and the Federal Department of Agriculture fear the imperial bird is making its last stand under the pressure of modern civilization. They would like, were it practicable, to prolong its declining days in some mountain sanctuary.

The condor has been eating himself out of house and home. Its appetite is as impressive as its gigantic frame. One observer notes that an Andean condor in captivity would eat as much as 18 pounds of meat a day. The California condor is a close cousin of the Peruvian bird, and no whit behind it as a banqueter. It likes its meat raw and gamy and plentiful. It can, if need be, do its own butchering, but it prefers to find a carcass ready for its huge beak and powerful talons.

From tip to tip its powerful pinions stretch a full 10 feet, and the clouds must be high indeed upon which the condor's shadow is not cast.—Chicago Daily News.

Note from an old song for those who take their politics too seriously: And after all the fight, Why, perhaps the wrong man's right.

Don't you know.

Agriculturists remind us that plant breeding is a young science, less than 40 years old.

Money Well Spent

Rockefeller Paid For Restoration Of Many Famous Buildings

Reims Cathedral, unlike Louvain Library, comes back without undue emphasis on its duties in the World War, but chiefly on its restitutions since the armistice. The cathedral has been reconstructed after 23 years with solemn rites and pageantry. It is chiefly the Baptist money of Mr. John D. Rockefeller that has paid for the restoration of this great house of Catholic worship and one of the most splendid monuments of the Middle Ages. He was thanked in name by the Cardinal Archbishop of Reims.

Mr. Rockefeller's taste in the matter of architecture is catholic with a small c. He financed the restoration of first-rate Gothic architecture at Reims, typical Louis Quatorze architecture at Versailles, and the best Colonial or Georgian on a wholesale scale at Williamsburg, Va. On his own account he also considered American skyscraper work in mid-town New York, and there are probably to be found at Peiping and elsewhere examples of good Chinese construction financed by him.

Species Of Life

Myriads Of Plant And Animal Life Known To Exist

The total number of species of plants and animals known to exist is conservatively estimated at 1,500,000, according to "Organic Diversity," a study issued by the Columbia University Press. Many new species are described every year and large additions may be expected in the future, it is declared. The author of the study is Theodosius Dobzhansky, professor of genetics in the California Institute of Technology.

He shows that, while the true extent of organic diversity can only be surmised at present, there are 822,765 known species of animals. The number of described species of flowering plants is around 133,000, and of lower plants 100,000. These totals, says the professor, fall short of the actually existing number of species and do not take into account the variations within the species.—Chicago Daily News.

Came Back For More

Zulu Employed By South African Farmer Is Tough

Although South African natives are proverbially tough, Kumalo, a Zulu in the employ of Mr. Meyer in the Harrismith district, must be one of the toughest.

Kumalo was sent to a neighboring farm in a trap drawn by two horses to deliver two bags of mealies. The horses took fright and bolted. The trap went over a stone and Kumalo was hung on to his head. However, he clung on to the reins and, after being dragged nearly 400 yards over the veld, he brought the horses to a stop.

Then they swung round with the trap and one of the wheels went over his chest. As he rose one of the animals lashed out and kicked him on the head, flinging him on to his back. He rose immediately, and then, after resting for half a minute, drove on apparently unconcerned.—Johannesburg Star.

Would Not Be Effective

Wars Could Not Be Fought In Air States Army Officers

But now the highest commanding officers of the army announce that any idea of fighting future wars in the air is just so much theory. Planes, they say, cannot hold objectives, cannot clean out machine gun nests or snipers, cannot fly in bad weather and are harassed too greatly by anti-aircraft guns. There goes the last glorification, the final swagger of warfare. War is just muddy trenches and barbed wire and death in a shell-hole—as it always was.—Vancouver Sun.

A Cheaper Way

The woman broadcaster invited to appear in television decided to have the shape of her nose altered. First, she called on a beauty surgeon.

"How much will you charge to alter the shape of my nose?" she asked.

"A hundred guineas, madam."

"A hundred guineas?" she exploded, "isn't there something less expensive?"

"Well," replied the surgeon, suavely, "you could try walking into a lamp-post."



—From 11 420, Florence.

Have A Long History

Expedition To Mesopotamia Collected Rattles Used In 2000 B.C.

Rattles, such as are used to pacify babies, have a long history. Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, is in possession of several children's rattles, made of pottery, dating back to 2000 B.C. Some of these are in the shape of animals, such as hedgehogs or goats, while others are very similar in form to those used today. They are hollow and contain one or more pebbles, which make the noise.

These rattles are from the ancient city of Kish, and were excavated by the Field Museum-Oxford University Joint Expedition to Mesopotamia. One of these rattles might have belonged to Sargon of Akkad, whose youthful days were spent in Kish, or perhaps to a playmate of this founder of a great dynasty, according to Richard A. Martin, curator of Near Eastern archaeology.

Also in the collection is a whistle, and models of modern Europe and America, rattles have been used by adults as well as by children. In India, however, native children are given rattles to play with. Among the Chinese, various sorts of bronze rattles were formerly used as musical instruments, and the Museum has on exhibition a set of this type of rattles which was used by an ancient Chinese military orchestra.

A large and varied collection of rattles used in the magical rituals of African tribes is on display in the halls of African ethnology. Various tribes of American Indians used rattles similarly in religious ceremonies.

Some New Inventions

The 34th annual National Business Show opened in New York with these among 1,500 exhibits:

A typewriter attachment that automatically turns pages of the stenographer's note-book.

Hosiery guards for stenographer's desk.

Ink wells that need to be filled only once a year.

Typewriters that write in reverse. (How to read it? It's done with mirrors.)

Then, if nobody talked until he had something to say this would be a silent era.

A man is really educated when he realizes that the world could get along very well without him.

Even A Beginner Can Make These



Here's a chance to please everybody—the delighted youngster who gets his and yourself who makes it! You'll want to crochet a set for all eligible young misses, the pieces work up so well. Double crochet and popcorn—the latter in white or a contrasting color—are the "making" of it. Use 4-fold Germanstown—it works up just right and makes a set as warm as toast—a set that's the last word as a Xmas gift. In pattern 5963 you will find instructions for making the set shown; illustrations of it and of all stitches used; material requirements; color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern send 50 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winniepeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Belief That The Indian Is A Vanishing Race Not Borne Out By Official Figures

A Big Undertaking

House 235 Years Old Being Moved To New Location

Timber by timber and brick by brick, a 235-year-old house, built by a ship's carpenter in Haverhill, Mass., before the birth of George Washington is being moved to near-Pittsford, where it will be reconstructed exactly as it stands for habitation by a Rochester family. The house, of early Colonial design with a center chimney fed by four huge fireplaces, is being razed at Haverhill. It was purchased by Mitchell Pierson of Rochester, who has prepared plans for its erection on the Pittsford site, in suburban Rochester.

The house, already weathered and old at the time of the Boston Tea Party, was built by John Hutchins, an early English settler in Massachusetts. It caught Mr. Pierson's eye when he was on a trip through New England and he purchased it from Winslow Tenney, its owner for the last quarter century.

Not only will the fireplace be rebuilt with exactly the same home-made bricks with which Hutchins originally fashioned it, but intricate corner cupboards, winding staircases and broad window sashes will be replaced in Pittsford, just as they stood in Haverhill. The huge Colonial doorway will be taken apart and reassembled. The wooden pegs originally used by the builder.

Is Still Appreciated

People In Edinburgh Check Watches By Time Gun

In response to an inquirer, some interesting facts relating to Edinburgh's time gun have been made known by Messrs. James Ritchie & Sons, the firm who are responsible for its maintenance.

The time gun is 75 years old, having marked the hour of one (except on Sundays and general holidays) since 1861. It is interesting to learn that the idea of the gun originated with Mr. Hewat, a native of the city, who had seen a gun in Paris fired by means of the rays of the sun. Having regard to the vagaries of weather and to the discrepancy between clock time and sun time it may safely be said that the Edinburgh time gun is much more reliable than the Paris gun which suggested it.

Wireless signals sent out by the B.C. and public clocks synchronized with Greenwich may be said to have dispensed with the need for the gun, which to some people is rather nerve wracking; but one only needs to be in the street when the gun shot is the signal to many to check their watches, to realize that the gun is still appreciated by both visitors and citizens.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Will Exhibit At Glasgow

Canada Decides To Have Pavilion At Next Empire Show

Canada has definitely decided she will have a pavilion at the Empire Exhibition in Glasgow next year, according to Major J. G. Parmelee, the Dominion's deputy minister of trade and commerce.

Major Parmelee inspected the exhibition grounds and said the site on which the Canadian pavilion will be built has been chosen. It will cover an area of 24,000 square feet. A. T. Seaman, assistant commissioner of the Canadian Government exhibition commission, accompanied the deputy minister on the visit.

Might Use Women Aviators

Great Britain will probably use women fliers if there is another war, Lady Drummond Hay, noted aviatrix, said as she arrived in New York for a lecture tour on "Personalities of Famous Men." "The last time I renewed my flying license my entire history was taken," she said. "There is no doubt England intends to use women pilots, probably as dispatch carriers and on air transports."

"Autumn," sings a poet, "comes dancing in sandals of gold." Pretty thought, but most of us have worries of a more mundane variety. The baby needs new shoes.

Qualitotti, Napoleon's famed chef, afterward got a job with Croase & Blackwell, noted British pickle makers.

The local newspaper may have its faults, but it is the only one in the world that gives a darn about your community.

The popular belief that the Indian is a vanishing race is not borne out by official figures. In fact, the census reports show that the Indian is increasing in numbers, not only in Canada, but also in the United States. The last enumeration taken by the Indian Affairs branch at Ottawa in 1934 shows a population increase among the Indians looked after by this government department, from 104,894 in 1924, to 108,012 in 1929, and to 123,510 in 1934.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its 1931 census showed a total Indian population in Canada of 123,920, the highest since 1901, when 127,941 were recorded. There was a drop of 22,000 in 1911. The discrepancy of the two sets of census figures is caused by the fact that the Indian Affairs branch only looks after Indians who remain wards of the government; the Bureau of Statistics covers the entire population, those on reserves, in the bush, and those Indians who have become full privileged citizens of the Dominion.

While most of Canada's Indians live on reserves, many still live in the northland, where they hunt and trap for fur, help at trading posts, do work at police posts, missions and the mines. Those on the reserves farm and do industrial work near their reserves. When they are in need of food or clothing, through bad crops, or a bad fur year, government aid is given them.

The new generation is learning at 79 boarding schools and 270 day schools, with an enrollment of more than 18,000 children. In addition to the usual curriculum the boys are taught trades and the girls household science. They are also taught to live in white man's ways, so that as many as possible will be able to take out full citizenship papers. About \$2,000,000 a year is spent on Indian education.

Under the Indian Act an Indian can shake off the protection of the state which treats him as a ward. He can become a full citizen, and in the older provinces of the Dominion he is taking advantage of that clause in the act. But he has to make pretty stiff government examination before he can take his place in the world as a Canadian citizen, and the government has to be assured that he can take care of himself. When he meets all requirements he ceases to be a ward of the Indian Affairs branch, no longer receives annual treaty money or any of the advantages accorded to these Indians.

Indians have some 2,000 reserves varying in size from a few acres to five hundred square miles. Indians are estimated to have a stake of \$71,000,000 in the Dominion in real property, while at Ottawa the government holds in trust for the various tribes about \$14,000,000.

While no figures are available on how many Indians roamed the Dominion in the last few years, records go back to 1871, when it was estimated that there were 102,358 in the country. While his present total numbers are not many tens of thousands more, the Indian population is holding his own, and in recent years has even shown an increase in numbers, is a fact little known to those who now live where the Indian once roamed.

Has No Ulterior Motive

When Dog Shows Affection It Is For Yourself Alone

You yourself have probably met the greatest friend of friends that the world has ever known. Who is he? He's a puppy. When you meet a puppy coming down the street, he wags his tail, and he is so glad to see you that he almost jumps out of his skin. And you know that behind his show of affection, there are no ulterior motives. He doesn't want to borrow your coat; and he doesn't want to sell you a vacuum cleaner. All he wants is the privilege of being with you and loving you. Is it any wonder that everybody loves a dog?

Too Bad They Couldn't

Some one has discovered that jazz was really invented by the American Indians. They did things differently in the old days, though, and probably it wouldn't be legal now to round up all the hoop-a-dooingers and put them on reservations says the Detroit News.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, will install large mirrors at street corners to enable vehicle drivers to see approaching traffic.

Mines of Chile are producing much more silver than last year.

THE ROLL OF A NATION



Ogden's Fine Cut has the taste that appeals to Canada's roll-your-owners from coast to coast—the frequent flow, the that makes each puff a pifid pleasure. With a package of Ogden's—and "Chanticleer" or "Vogue" papers—you'll quickly see why this mild, cool fine cut is the "roll" of the nation. 15c now buys a bigger package of Ogden's.



OGDEN'S FINE CUT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A petition signed by 1,841 Australian aborigines asking they be represented in parliament and steps be taken to prevent the race from dying, was forwarded to the king by Prime Minister Joseph Lyons.

A new method of treating diabetes with insulin evolved in small tablets instead of by injections with a hypodermic needle, was forecast before the National Academy of Sciences, Rochester, N.Y.

The air correspondent of the London Daily Herald (Labor) stated Great Britain now was capable of building aircraft more swiftly and in greater numbers than any other European country, including Germany.

A pen of 10 Rhode Island Red hens owned by C. J. Henrich of Waterloo, Ont., won the 18th Canadian egg laying contest, producing 2,695 eggs in 365 days and compiling a total of 2,915.0 points.

The wedding of King Farouk of Egypt, youngest son of the Sultan, and the 17-year-old daughter of an Egyptian high court judge, was officially set for next January 6. The king is 18.

Rich lime deposits discovered in Kimberley, South Africa, two years ago now are being mined. Thirty Europeans and 400 natives are operating a plant built at a cost of \$875,000.

Four radio engineers broadcast voice signals directly from a submerged submarine for the first time. The signals, sent from the submarine R-14, off Bartlett reef light, were picked up 10 miles away at New London, Conn., the navy's submarine base.

The department of agriculture reports receiving advice that heavier and better fleshed cattle are in demand by United Kingdom feeders as a result of the fat cattle bonus scheme which became effective in Great Britain in August.

The department of trade and commerce reports it had received a communication that the fur exhibit at the Canadian Pavilion at the Paris exposition had been awarded the "Grand Prix d'Honneur," highest prize which can be bestowed on any exhibit.

Protest Advisable At Times

Optimism Without Action Will Never Put Things Right

It isn't always advisable to be satisfied with things as they are, says George Ade, in Rotarian Magazine. It is all right to advocate optimism and smiling faces and serene confidence for the future, but sometimes it's a good idea to be a grouch and register an occasional kick. In other words, don't accept halfway results and compromises as an easy way to solve problems. Be the devil's advocate and try to find out what is wrong with your surrounding conditions instead of taking it for granted that everything is "O.K."

Grisa Levaneffsky, nephew of Sigismund Levaneffsky, Russian first host in the Arctic, is a student at the Technical University in Belgrade, earning his keep by delivering milk.

Women, says a librarian, read more than men. That may or may not be so, but they undoubtedly have a greater gift for reading between the lines.

The Society Of Friends

Many Quakers Are Prominent In Well Known Industries

"No one can know Christ without quaking and trembling." This remark, made some 300 years ago by a man named George Fox, established a new religious body—the Quakers.

Known in England as the Society of Friends, the Quakers have done much to promote peace and alleviate the evils of war. What is not generally known is the number of prominent industrialists who are also Quakers.

Barclays and Lloyds Bank were first founded by members of the Society of Friends. They established such trade names as Colman's Mustard, Huntley & Palmer's Biscuits, Quaker families, the Cadbury, Fry and Rowntrees, made fortunes in the chocolate business.

Britain can claim at least 20,000 Quakers. In the world generally, the Society of Friends has 160,000 members. Twice only, in the 300 years of its existence, this deeply religious sect has held a world conference. The first was held in London in 1920; the second in Philadelphia a few weeks ago.

Among the delegates to this world conference was Mrs. B. Barrow, a bearded little man, who was chairman of the great chocolate firm until five years ago. His wife, Geraldine, is a Dame of the British Empire, but like most Quakers does not set store on titles.

"I put 'D' on my visiting cards," she admits, "but I wouldn't like to be called Dame."

Energetic Joan Fry of the Bristol chocolate-making family, was also present. The one notable absentee from this great religious gathering was B. Seebom Rowntree, head of his family and business, who at the last moment was prevented from attending as he had planned—Pearson's Weekly.

Display Of Photographs

International Salon Of Photography

Several thousand persons crowded the National gallery at Ottawa and viewed the 181 prints in the Canadian International salon of photographic art which was the country this winter. Probably spared by a lack of interest in photography as a hobby, the procession through the gallery lasted all afternoon till closing time.

In the foreword to the catalogue the gallery's officials said: "The general qualities and standards seen in the salons held by the National gallery and circulated throughout Canada during the past three years, prove how much progress is being made in photography along sound artistic lines and this salon seems to express the continuity of this growth."

In the show, 28 Canadians have 36 prints among the 181 that go past the hanging committees.

Trend of photographic art toward rhythm, pattern and sharp detail is pronounced in this exhibition.

There are few landscapes, and water pictures are confined chiefly to showing pattern of light on waves. Many entries tell stories, many are designed to show textures of the subjects. Some sections of vegetables, sand, bread, human skin, hair, snow. There are only a few portraits, most of them striking.

Report Radium Find

Discovery Made In Hill On Which Part Of Fort Arthur Is Built

Dominion geologists, Dr. T. L. Tanton and Dr. Ellsworth, report having found radium in the rock formation comprising the hill on which part of Fort Arthur is built. The radium was contained in ash from the mineral called anthrozite, which is practically all carbon and lake anthracite in appearance.

The geological survey at Ottawa has commissioned a local mining engineer to gather samples so that further examination may be made with a view to determining whether the radium is available in commercial quantities. Some sections of the city where the host rock is located are covered with homes and residences.

Advances New Idea

If your playmates jest "slay" at you, don't feel bad, sonny; they're doing it because they're really the sissies. This kind word came from Dr. Nita Mieth, chairman of the National Association of Individual Psychology. Little boys who yell "slay" generally do so to hide their conviction that they aren't equal to the one who is derided, she said.

The hawthorn is the state flower of Missouri.

Mineral production in Turkey is rapidly increasing.

Sanctuary For Boys

Children Pay A Visit To Jack Miner At Kingsville

The press of many countries has told the world of what Jack Miner has accomplished at his home in Kingsville, Ontario—of how he became the pioneer builder of bird sanctuaries, the pioneer in bird banding; Jack Miner who, with little money and no natural advantages but, with a profound understanding of the needs and nature of the birds he sought to attract made his home the best loved spot to his feathered friends. In America to-day there are thousands of people who look back to the majestic geese, who know and recognize the voice and personality of Jack Miner as a friend; but it is just as true that there are many thousands of people who look back to the days they spent in play in the sanctuary for boys that Jack Miner built many years ago beside his beautiful home. It is this side of Jack Miner's life that is not so generally known. It may be said of him that his love for birds and all Nature is only exceeded by his love for boys. Not only has Jack Miner developed what his friend Ty Cobb has called the most beautiful ball diamond and play grounds in America for the youth of his own community but he has influenced dozens of service clubs and other organizations throughout the world to follow the way he has pointed.

I recently motored several hundred miles to be present at a very special event at the Jack Miner Sanctuary—the annual picnic for the underprivileged children of the community, together with their mothers. This memorable event in the lives of scores of kiddies is sponsored by the Lions Club of the town of Kingsville in co-operation with Jack Miner. And what a day it was!

As I stood chatting with one of the business men of the town we studied the faces of those kiddies who were lined up before us, awaiting their turn for a helping of ice cream or other of the many treats. Here were scores of boys and girls—future citizens of Canada: What were they to become? This question can be partly answered when we think that in 20 years thousands of children have played in this Jack Miner Park and in all that time not one of them has ever been spoken to for misconduct. These children love Jack Miner for what he is and does, for his generosity, his simple straight-forwardness, but perhaps above all for his genuine love and understanding of them. These children are different from those we see in so many towns and cities. They are taught to respect property and they respect the love and kindness shown them.

Late in the afternoon we suspended play in the park to feed the birds. We gathered near the margin of the pool and at the sound of Jack Miner's voice dozens of beautiful pure white doves came from every direction. Those of us who put a bit of grain in our hair or on our shoulder were thrilled by the confidence of these beautiful birds that came without hesitation and ate the grain we placed there, while all around us were the waters and the grass as eagerly looking for their share.

Condensed from an article by John W. Piggott, in October issue of Forest and Outdoors.

A writer declares that very few "Varsity girls marry. You cannot get husbands by degrees."

CHINA'S DICTATOR WITH WIFE



This excellent new photograph of Chiang Kai-shek, China's Generalissimo, and his wife, was taken at Nanking during a press conference at which Kai-Shek gave his views on the Sino-Japanese situation to newsmen, two of whom are pictured in the rear.

GAY SHIRTSWAIST BROCK PROVES A BOON FOR BEGINNERS!

By Anne Adams



Some fashions are good for a season, some for a year, but the shirtwaist is good forever! Here's Anne Adams' newest, gayest version of your favorite classic, and just the frock you need for campus or round-the-town. Beginners find Pattern 4585 a "map" to make, and love the simplicity of the skirt with its action-loving pleat. You get a maximum of smart results with a minimum of effort in the jaunty collar, bodice panels, and choice of sleeve lengths. Sheer wool will be warm and bright, and you may contrast the collar and cuffs for dash. Pattern 4585 is available in misses and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 2 1/2 yards 64 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, name, address and style number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept. Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Education Over The Air

Public List Now Seems To Prefer Light Entertainment

The radio public's taste has been shifting from serious to light stuff; or at least it did so change between 1927 and a couple of years ago. This is reported by Frank Ernest Hill in "Listen and Learn," a study of education over the air published by the American Association for Adult Education. In a survey in 1927, light entertainment accounted for 45 per cent. of all broadcasts; serious entertainment, including educational programs, 50 per cent., and special features, five per cent.

By 1931 light entertainment had gone up to 55 per cent. and serious entertainment had dropped to 35 per cent. By 1933 the light matter stood at 60 per cent., the serious 25 per cent., the special features 15 per cent. Since 1933 Mr. Hill thinks education may have won back some of the lost ground.—New York Times.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 7

CHRISTIAN CHARACTER AND PEACE

Golden text: And let the peace of Christ rule in your hearts, to the which also ye were called in one body. Colossians 3:15. Lesson: Colossians 3:1-17. Devotional reading: Micah 4:1-5.

Explanations And Comments

New Life in Christ, Colossians 3:1-4. Paul wrote the Epistle to the church at Colosse, a town in Phrygia, in the heart of modern Asia Minor. It was probably a message about the church there brought to Paul which led him to write the missive of thanksgiving for their attainments, exhortations to steadfastness, warnings against false teachings and sundry admonitions.

Paul mentions the dominance of new motive and new energies which lift the conduct of life to a higher level, is lived for and by eternal, not temporal values. Yet this does not mean a vague "spirituality," indifference to the practical present of life on earth (as Paul sufficiently shows in the following ethical sections). For the eternal values are defined for us by Christ, as the unseen world is for us the world where Christ is supreme. If we are "in Christ," then our real life is in that world. It is a "hidden life," its meaning is frustrated at present by the intractability of our material environment; but it is real, and one day, when all that is material has passed away, it will be revealed—manifested—as the only real life there is (C. H. Dodd).

What to Put On as a Christian, Colossians 3:12-17. As God's own chosen, then, as consecrated and beloved, be clothed with compassion, kindness, humility, gentleness, and patience. These are the virtues which each other in any case of complaint; and above all you must be loving, for love is the link of the perfect life. Also, let the peace of Christ be supreme within your hearts—that is why we have been called as members of one body, and you must be thankful. Let the inspiration of Christ dwell in your midst, with all its wealth of wisdom; teach and train one another with the music of the Psalms, with hymns and songs of spiritual life; praise God with thankful hearts. Indeed, whatever you say or do, let everything be done in dependence on the Lord Jesus, giving thanks in his name to God the Father. (Moffatt's translation).

"Ah, when shall all men's good be each man's rule, and unite the world in one good will. Let like a shaft of light across the land And like a lane of beams athwart the sea, Thro' all the circle of the golden year!" (Tennyson).

Wasting Fruit

Giving The Greatest Good To The Greatest Number

The high price of fruit is always rather a sore point with me. I don't mind, perhaps, wrapped fruit getting a good, fat price, especially extra early or extra late. But I kick on behalf of a crowd of people who can't, even on the incomes they get, enjoy fruit in season in any quantity. It was said a hundred thousand boxes of Wealthy apples were left in the Okanagan unsold as they weren't moved before the Macs came in. If correct, it's nothing short of a crime, when one knows of so many people who have to buy apples trebits at a time.

It wouldn't take much effort to sell a surplus like that in second-hand apple boxes, old orange or egg crates, and so on, that would hold apples—at a cent or two per pound. I'd take off my hat to that kind of market control any day, for it would be truly to the greatest good the greatest number. It is positively convinced that there is a market, almost untouched, right at home, for lower grade fruit—to say nothing of potatoes—for all the fruit fit for consumption.—Kamloops Sentinel.

The Best Is Yet To Be!

Holding To Faith In The Future Of Canada

It is better to look forward than backward. Canadians especially need not fear the future. The depression is disappearing, and soon there should be opportunity for all who are willing to pull their weight in the boat. The world—including Canada—will be what humanity makes it. Those who look for trouble always will find it. Those who seek the ways of peace and industry and who live sensibly will find in this country happiness and a great deal of comfort. The world probably won't be all right in their way; but the best is yet to come. "Eyes Front!"

Making Use Of Mud

At last a use for mud dredged from the bottom of the constantly silting Delaware River has been found. The Government of Georgetown has decided to use the mud to build up the level of Georgetown, which is below sea-level. The grey mud, it was found by experiments in England, was employable also in the making of paving and building bricks.

Health
LEAGUE OF CANADA
presents
TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST
by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 16

"Quick Remedies"

There is a legend of "cancer cures." Some are put forward by unscrupulous persons greedy for money. Others are exploited by the ignorant who have been led to believe that they have a cure. (As cure for cancer may vary from the harmless kind, such as sorrel or violet leaves or molasses and a host of others, to the highly injurious made of tartar emetic, arsenic and sulphate of zinc. Some are taken by the mouth; others are for external use. They appear as fluids, pills, ointments, pastes, plasters and special appliances.)

Qualified medical men have been known to exploit this and that serum or other type of cure. Some of the most famous are included in the armament of the cancer-cures. Faith healing, Christian Science, special diets, compression of the cancerous mass, injection of various matters into the tumour have all promised a cure. When the writer was secretary of the Ontario Royal Commission on Cancer, he had hundreds of these "cures" brought to him. In every case the inventor was seeking for money. In each case he or she, willing to disclose the secret in order that the cure might scientifically be tested.

The best that can be said of some of these measures is that they do no harm to the patient beyond the raising of false hopes and the delaying of rational treatment. Of others it must be said that they cause much pain and discomfort and hasten the inevitable end. Of all of these quick remedies it is true that they are a waste of money and of precious time. A few weeks delay in the use of quick remedy may suffice to convert a curable cancer into one for which nothing can be done because it has come the doctor too late.

It is not the ignorant alone who pursue the will-o-the-wisp of the cancer "cure." Its adherents are seen not only among the uneducated but among the highly intelligent. There is a motto among those who are interested in the problem of cancer. It is: "Fight Cancer With Knowledge." The more the public learn and know about cancer the sooner will fear of the malady disappear. There was scarcely a dent made in the armour of tuberculosis until, about 30 years ago, Anti-tubercular Societies began the education of the public in the control of the White Plague.

Knowledge of the magnificent results gained from the early treatment of cancer by means of surgery and irradiation will give the cancer victim courage in the fight against this deadly foe. The cancer patient has nothing to gain by recourse to cancer cures. On the contrary he has much to lose by the waste of time involved in the trial of such remedies.

Next article: "Cancerophobia."

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 165 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Enemy Planes

United States Is Warned Of Danger From The Skies

A warning that the United States may become vulnerable to attack from the air within five years came from Major General Frank M. Andrews, chief of the general headquarters air force, who visualized war planes of such tremendous range and carrying capacity as to make them effective weapons against the United States.

"Air attacks cannot be stopped by any means now known," the general wrote, adding: "Bombing planes are the chief means of meeting this air threat by destroying the bases of the enemy, either ashore, or on aircraft carriers."

De Silva, the Italian expert, has tested over 4,000 motorists and discovered that those aged 23 have the best reflexes.

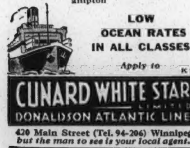
House ferns thrive better in partial shade.



Christmas

The following steamers have been scheduled for your convenience to enable you to spend a happy Christmas among your loved ones in the Homeland.

From MONTREAL
Nov. 25—"AURANIA" to Plymouth, Harb. London
Conductor, Mr. J. Norman Carlin
Nov. 30—"LETTIE" to Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow
From HALIFAX
Dec. 4—"AURANIA" to Plymouth, London
Dec. 6—"CARINTHA" to Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
Conductor, Mr. J. Mauns
Dec. 11—"ANDANIA" to Plymouth, London
Dec. 12—"ATHENIA" to Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow
Conductor, Mr. A. Stewart Vasey
From ST. JOHN, N.B.
Dec. 11—"ATHENIA" to Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow
Conductor, Mr. A. Stewart Vasey
From NEW YORK
Dec. 8—"AGUTANIA" to Cherbourg, Southampton
Dec. 11—"SCYTHIA" to Galway, Cobh, Liverpool
Dec. 15—"QUEEN MARY" to Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton



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Awarded Highest Prize

Canadian Fur Exhibit Won Honors At Paris Exposition
The Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, received a communication that the fur exhibit at the Canadian Pavilion at the Paris Exposition had been awarded the "Grand Prix d'Honneur," highest prize which can be bestowed on any exhibit. The Canadian exhibit of furs included pelts of principal fur-bearing animals of the Dominion, particular displays being made of silver and other domestically bred foxes.

The British Isles are made up of more than 5,000 islands.

CARRY YOUR ALKALIZER WITH YOU

IF OVER-EATING CAUSES ACID INDIGESTION—



—HERE'S THE SENSIBLE THING TO DO

The fastest way to "alkalize" is to carry your alkalizer with you. That's what thousands do now that genuine Philip Morris comes in tiny, pepper-mint flavored tablets—in a flat tin for pocket or purse. Then you are always ready.

Use it this way. Take 2 Philip Morris tablets—equal in "alkalizing" effect to 2 teaspoons of liquid Philip Morris from the bottle. At once you feel "gas," nausea, "over-crowding" from hyper-acidity begin to ease. "Acid headaches," "acid breath," over-acid stomachs are corrected at the source. This is the quick way to ease your own distress—avoid offense to others.



WHAT HO!

—By—
RICHARD CONNELL
By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER I.—Continued

He had adopted "Noblesse Oblige" as his own private motto; but being a Bingley, and living up to it, were not always easy in Bear Falls. There were times, and this was one of them, when he felt an exigent desire to sally forth with a baseball bat, in lieu of a battle-axe, and play requiems on the skulls of his tormentors, beginning with the large, polished skull of Otis G. Wyncoop.

However, the Wyncoop's skull, and the other skulls went unmolested that night, for Ernest counted ten, and decided to expend his steam on the less sanguine project of arranging his exhibit of birds and beasts for the state fair.

On this labor of love he had toiled, intermittently, for some four years. In natural despatches and realistic poses, he had arranged family groups of robins, orioles, quail, sparrows, muskrats, chipmunks, coons, coyotes, rabbits, gophers, wild cats, hawks, crows, badgers, cat-birds, kingfishers, skunks, swallows, otters, and other feathery and furry denizens of Iowa. Mr. Bloum, dropping in now and then from his booter's, had pointed out that the commercial value of this undertaking was highly doubtful, since, as Mr. Bloum put it, the number of folks in Iowa with a craving for a household of varmints could be counted on the thumbs of an elf. Nevertheless, Ernest worked on. He finished the final feather on the last snipe the day before the fair opened.

CHAPTER II.

As Ernest was the sort of man who gets crowded into corners, and who in restaurants is always given a seat which commands a view of the kitchen, he found himself, and his exhibit, tucked away in an obscure corner of the exhibition hall, almost completely hidden from view by the amply Center Grange's display of elephantine pumpkins and mastodontic cheeses.

However, a fellow-townman had fared better when the spaces were allotted. Mr. Otis G. Wyncoop, with masterful bellows had demanded and received the most conspicuous spot in the centre of the great hall. Here a corps of workmen had set up the exhibit of Wyncoop's Wonder Weenie, conceived and designed by Mrs. Wyncoop, personally.

"I intend to give it," stated Mrs. Wyncoop, while in the throes of creation, "a touch of whimsy."

"Oh," said her husband, "only don't forget to feature the product. I'm selling sausages, not whistles."

"I am aware of that," said Mrs. Wyncoop. "The sausages will not be slighted, I assure you. Now, may I have carte blanche?"

"If you need her, get her," assented Mr. Wyncoop. "Class is what I'm after. I'm a class concern."

"Class you shall have," promised his wife, "but class costs."

"Splurge away," directed Mr. Wyncoop. "I won't kick at the bills if we win the prize. The ad will be worth thousands to me. Why, say, I could tie a little blue ribbon around each individual weenie and jack up the price."

So Mrs. Wyncoop's fancies took concrete form, and the result was a floral frock, festooned with a profusion of roses each with a tiny electric light in its artificial bosom. In this colorful bower stood the good horse Tartar, caparisoned now with a saddle and bridle of snow-white leather embellished with rhinestones.

Enthroned on Tartar at a shapely young lady whose somewhat sleazy costume of gauze was supplemented by a cascade of blonde hair which rippled to her waist. She smiled alluringly at the crowd and chewed gum when Mrs. Wyncoop was not watching. Mr. Wyncoop assumed that her name was Blanche, and thus, to her surprise, addressed her.

Just who this nymph was supposed to be was a moot point among those who thronged around the spectacle. Some opined she was Lady Godiva, others maintained she was Joan of Arc, and others held that she was either the Spirit of the Middle West, or Miss Bear Falls. She carried a silken banner which bore the device, in gold on purple, "The Weenie That Won The West." Lest there be any lingering doubt as to which weenie merited that distinction, above the whole exhibit a vast sign flashed forth, first in pink, then in amber lights, the word "Wyncoop."

True to her promise, Mrs. Wyncoop had not neglected the less fanciful and more educational side of sausage making. Beside the rosy grove was a tiled compartment which held the antiseptic air of an operating room. Here eight pretty girls in

white uniforms which made them look like a squad of lady husars, tended a large machine of gleaming nickel. From its maw, at intervals, emerged the hot-bit that had made Mr. Wyncoop rich and famous. As the new-born weenies came out of the everywhere into the here, they were promptly collared by an efficient young husar and popped onto an electric grill. There they stizzled until another husar, armed with toothpicks, impaled them and presented them to passersby, and, since they were free, the passersby were numerous.

About this exhibit proudly hovered Mr. Wyncoop, who in face and figure looked like a large-scale caricature of one of his own products. However the report that a near-sighted agriculturist from Coon Rapids had attempted to put mustard on Mr. Wyncoop's nose may be set down as a canard started by a jealous competitor. Mr. Wyncoop could be distinguished from his imitators by the fact that he wore a tweed suit and had a bass voice.

With him, her slightly bedewed brow ready for the laurel wreath, was his wife, Armina, who wore, among other things, her Chicago shoes and her mink coat. The day was mild to the point of downright balminess, but Mrs. Wyncoop wore this furry mark of caste almost as constantly as its original owners. The weather and the wrap conspired to make Mrs. Wyncoop wilt damply, but she stuck to her coat, and vice versa, a martyr to a good cause. One of the three judges who would presently pass on the exhibits was no less a personage than Mrs. Clara-Martha Phelps, active president of three clubs, past president and founder of two others, and a member of a score more, to whom, socially, Mrs. Wyncoop was as an ant-hill to an alp. In her mansion in Des Moines, Mrs. Phelps conducted a celebrated salon at which worthy causes were espoused, seminars and yogis expounded their esoteric philosophies, and papers were read on the Lake Poets, Bach and penology. To sit in this select circle and inhale lungfuls of culture was Mrs. Wyncoop's most ardent ambition. So she wore her mink coat, as a badge and a symbol. Mrs. Phelps had one, and Mrs. Wyncoop cherished the hope that Mrs. Phelps would sense that they were sisters under the skin.

Pricking in the shadow of his parents was their son and heir, Master Mervin Wyncoop, in the electric blue and cerise uniform of a brigadier general in the Bear Falls Military Academy, "a he-school for many boys." Master Mervin, looking like a junior weenie, was tickling strangers with a feather-duster, bought for that express purpose, and was planning to ruffle the composure of the young lady on the horse as soon as a suitable opportunity presented itself. To keep in training for this enterprise, Master Mervin, every minute or so, snatched with nimble, chubby hands one of the sausages sputtering on the grill, and bolted it whole, displaying a pelican-like capacity astonishing in one of his tender years. The many bright brass buttons on his uniform tugged at his moorings, and he began to bulge, visibly, in all directions. Still he continued to stoke himself with sausages, while Wyncoop senior beamed his approval. Just as the roony Mervin threatened either to contradict all the known laws of physics, or explode, the committee of judges, in solemn procession, approached the Wyncoop exhibit.

Mrs. Clara-Martha Phelps, as befitted her rank, came first, followed by a lean Congressman and a fat Mayor. Mrs. Phelps was a giraffe-shaped lady, two ladies tall, and one lady wide.

(To Be Continued)

Mental Cases

Number Of Alberta Patients Not Out Of Line With Normal Rate In Canada

Rate of increase in the number of patients in Alberta institutions is not "out of line" with the normal rate across Canada, a provincial health department official said at Edmonton.

Commenting on the statement of Capt. Cecil Bull (Lib. South Okanagan) in the British Columbia legislature at Victoria that people were being taken at the rate of three a week to asylums from the Alberta drouth area, he stated:

"We have not segregated the patients and therefore cannot say what numbers are being received from particular districts."

"At the Ponoka institution we admit an average of 600 patients a year and let about 650, leaving the increase at approximately 150, which is about the average rate for Canada."

The name "tin cans" is derived from the term, in canisters, by which they were known in England during the latter part of the 19th century.



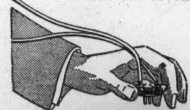
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● Thanks to modern science, the old nuisance of recharging "A" batteries has been ended forever. Eveready AIR CELL, the best source of "A" power for radio sets, never needs to be recharged. It renews its power from the air, day in and day out.

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Little Helps For This Week

Be of good courage and He shall strengthen your heart, all ye that hope in the Lord. Psalm 31:24.

In heavenly love abiding,
No change my heart shall fear;
And safe is such confiding,
For nothing changes here.

A true Christian that has power over his own will may live nobly and happily and enjoy a clear heaven within the serenity of his own mind perpetually. When the sea of this world is most rough and tempestuous about him, then can he ride safely within the haven by a compliance of his will with God's will. He who has the mastery over his own will feels no violence from without, finds no contests within; and when God calls him out of this world he finds in himself the power to lay down his own life, neither is it so much taken from him as it is quietly and frooly surrendered up by him to God who gave it.

They were unpacking their goods for a week-end's camping. "George!" thundered the massive wife as she came upon an unpacked bottle of whisky, "what's the meaning of this?" "That's all right, my dear. I brought it along to stick a candle in when it's empty."

Apples growing on neighboring trees were baked by the intense heat of the flames during a sawmill fire at Durley, South Hants, England, in 1930.

Blended are the nobodies. The calamities that befall great nations are brought about only by great men.

Bandit Is Killed

Italy's Public Enemy No. 1 Is Slain By A Shepherd

Italy's public enemy No. 1, Domenico Diana, accused of 10 murders during the past five months, was killed by a shepherd armed only with a small pocket knife.

After a hard to hand tussle, the shepherd killed the bandit, who had eluded a nation-wide search during the past few months.

Some time ago the bandit was convicted of participating in a hold-up. He swore to murder every witness at the trial and when released from prison five months ago proceeded to carry out the threat.

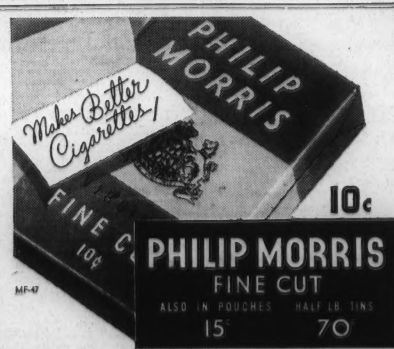
The star Arcturus is 11,000,000 times farther away from the earth than the sun.

Action Well Advised

Fort William Board Of Health Bans Auto Horn Tooting

The Fort Arthur News-Chronicle reports that the Fort William Board of Health is taking action to stop the nuisance of auto horn tooting and says it is well advised. Auto horns are tooted too often and too long. Autos should, as a rule, be seen and not heard. The best drivers scarcely ever use the horn. They drive where the road is open, and when necessary, use the brakes. They don't go around the streets blowing their horns to warn every one else to keep out of the way.

Gold hoardings in India are such that no one can accurately estimate the amount; the common estimate, however, sets it at above \$3,000,000,000.



"This country needs a rust-resistant wheat!" he told me in 1922. "I've made some crosses and I've got good results. In a few years I may have something. Come up to Birle with me now and see the plots, won't you?"

I went to Birle.

In his sitting room, which was also his seed Laboratory and workshop, I saw a splendid array of cups, diplomas, certificates and medals, testifying to 50 years of successful work.

"Tell me about your awards," I said. "Never mind those things!" he exclaimed. "they're nothing!"—then, in a heightened tone, "look at this new wheat!"

That was Samuel Larcombe. He was then 71 years old, and still fired with enthusiasm to do better and better work; hoping that his efforts might benefit his adopted country, and be helpful to his fellow man.

—

"What is the reason No. 3 Northern is at such a discount in price compared with No. 1 and No. 2?" friends ask me.

"There is a misunderstanding here," I answered. "No. 3 Northern, far from being at a discount, is actually selling at quite a premium on world's markets, as compared with wheat of equal quality."

On the Liverpool market, No. 3 (continued on page 4, column 5)



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